

REMARKS

In view of the above amendments and following remarks, reconsideration of the objections and rejections contained in the Office Action of July 6, 2005 is respectfully requested.

Initially, the Examiner is thanked for the indication of allowable subject matter in claims 41 and 42. These claims remain without amendment.

The Examiner's rejection of claim 39 has been rendered moot by the cancellation of this claim.

Further, claims 28 and 43 have been amended to incorporate the subject matter of prior claim 34 so that both independent claims currently under consideration include the subject matter.

The window for a vehicle according to the present invention has a curled lip 12 in which a base 15 extends away from the glazing and the remainder of the lip curls over towards the mounting flange 5. The remainder of the lip includes the body 16 and the tip 17 of the lip. This raised portion having the shape of a curled lip is capable of centering the glazing during the insertion, retaining the glazing in position while the adhesive sets, and covering the edge 8 of the mounting flange, eliminating the need for a separate trim strip on this edge.

Fig. 3 shows the glazing 10 at an intermediate point during insertion into an aperture in a vehicle body. A bit of adhesive material 4 has been applied to a glazing 10 on the peripheral side of the profile 11, and the glazing is presented to the aperture in the mounting flange. If the glazing is presented so as to be off center with respect to the aperture, the surface 101 of the curled lip will first contact the inner edge 8 of the mounting flange at just one particular location rather than along the entire length of the lip at the same time. The lip bears against the inner edge in this location and so the glazing is correspondingly urged away from this location until the lip contacts the edge around the entire length of the lip. When the curled lip is elastically deformed to an equal extent around its entire length by pressure against the edge, the glazing is centered. The lip 12 is subsequently lifted and pulled over the edge 8 so that the tip 17 bears against the face 19 of the mounting flange as shown in Fig. 1.

Both independent claims 28 and 41 now reflect the curled lip by reciting that the raised portion of the profile is in the form of a curled lip having a base that extends away from the glazing,

and that the remainder of the lip curls over towards the mounting flange. This aspect of the invention is not disclosed or suggested by the references cited by the Examiner.

The Examiner cited Braendle et al., U.S. 4,986,867 (Braendle) as anticipating claims 28-32, 38, 40 and 43. However, this rejection has been rendered moot by the incorporation of the subject matter of claim 34 into independent claims 28 and 43.

Ohlenforst was cited by the Examiner, however, in section 11 beginning on page 6 of the Office Action, as disclosing a profile with a raised portion in the form of a curled lip 40. This position by the Examiner is respectfully traversed as being incorrect.

The embodiment of Fig. 4 referenced in Ohlenforst includes an assembly thread 38 that is located in a groove 39 below lip 40. This serves to draw the lip 40 over a bent end region 41 of the mounting flange 42. However, as can be seen from Fig. 4, lip 40 is not a curled lip. There is no reference to a curled lip in the discussion of the embodiment of Fig. 4 in Ohlenforst, noting lines 21-26 of column 4 thereof. Fig. 4 simply shows the lip as flat. The internet site dictionary.com defines a curl as something with a spiral or coiled shape. By contrast, the lip 40 of Ohlenforst has a flat outward face, presumably so that the outward face thereof will lie in the same plane as the outward face of the mounting flange 42 after installation in order to provide a flush fit and a continuous appearance, similar to that shown in Fig. 3 of Ohlenforst. The other drawings also do not suggest any coiled or spiral shape. Rather, lip 40 has a base that extends outward from the glazing which then turns parallel to the glazing to form assembly groove 39, and then forms a slightly curved and angled end, presumably to fit with the corresponding shape of the mounting flange. However, in no way can it be considered curled. As such, Ohlenforst does not suggest the limitations of independent claims 28 and 43 as now amended.

The Examiner combines Ohlenforst with Braendle. Braendle discloses a U-profile of curled adhesive material which contains uncurled adhesive material 11, thus ready for mounting to a mounting flange. In rejecting the independent claims, the Examiner cited Braendle as having the tip 14 and also as the lip. Even if one of ordinary skill in the art modified the lip/tip 14 to provide the shape according to Ohlenforst in the embodiment of Fig. 4, the present invention still does not result. There is still no curled lip as claimed.

Further, both claims 28 and 43 require that the raised portion is shaped and positioned to center or retain the glazing in a centered position. However, the raised profile, constituting a curled lip, does not do this in the combination proposed by the Examiner.

It thus becomes clear that the present invention as now recited in each of claims 28 and 43 is not rendered obvious by consideration of Ohlenforst with Braendle. Indication of such is respectfully requested.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is submitted that the present application is now in condition for allowance, and the Examiner is requested to pass the case to issue. If the Examiner should have any comments or suggestions to help speed the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is requested to contact Applicants' undersigned representative.

Respectfully submitted,

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